

## How

IS the Rio Grande Valley Bank & Trust Co. managed?

BY DIRECTORS who stand for conservatism in BUSINESS and who fully realize their RESPONSIBILITY to the community.

PRACTICAL men, men of experience in BUSINESS affairs who believe SAFETY is the first and most important rule in banking.

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**RIO GRANDE VALLEY  
BANK & TRUST CO**

**The Commercial  
National Bank**

Knows Your Wants  
and  
Wants Your Business

**4%**

**Paid On  
Savings Accounts**

107 Texas Street

## Land Monopoly of Mexican Haciendados Prevents Small Farmers from Operating

All Land of the Republic Is Owned by 1000 Rich Families; Some Landed Estates Covering Many Millions of Acres.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., April 5.—Outside the revolution proper, president Huerta and his administration have big questions to deal with. The Madero policy has awakened the common people, and congress is divided among their friends and those of the big land monopolists. The great trust here is the land trust. Something like 1000 families own the bulk of the good lands of Mexico, and for generations they have been ruling the country. They have had their lobbyists here at the capital, and when they have piped the statesmen have bid to dance.

The power of this land trust was well known to Porfirio Diaz, and the opposition to it brought about the downfall of his administration. President Diaz knew that the time had come to divide up the lands, and he was planning to tax them with a view of doing so. But the power of haciendados in the federal congress and the state legislatures was more than he could overcome, and he failed. He tried to tax the big estates which were not in cultivation, and to thus bring about their division. But he was balked at every turn, and the result was his downfall.

What President Madero did. It was upon promises to bring about a land division that Madero made his campaign for the presidency. He stumped the country, saying that if he became president he would tax the big estates that the owners could not afford to keep them. He also said that he might compel the haciendados or large landholders to give farms to men who were working for them. He told the people that their wages would soon go up to \$1 a day. He said they would have a chance to buy land, and that he would create a class of small farmers.

It was these big landholders that largely aided in bringing about the defeat and death of Madero, and president Huerta and his party are indebted to them. The common people, however, have learned too much and gone too far to recede.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Oldest, Safest, Strongest, Best.  
Standard family medicine.  
No alcohol. Sold for 60 years.

Ask Your Doctor.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## Oh Girls!

Let's buy some lots in Tobin's 4th Addition before the prices are advanced on Monday. Let's take Park car Sunday or phone 803 today and Tobin will call for us.

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EL PASO, TEXAS.

Capital ..... \$800,000.00  
Surplus ..... 200,000.00

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JAMES GRAHAM McNARY, Vice President.  
W. L. TOOLEY, Vice President.  
J. M. WYATT, Vice President.  
E. M. HURD, Vice President.  
J. F. PRIMM, Vice President.  
EDGAR W. KAYSER, Cashier.  
WALTER M. BUTLER, Asst. Cashier.  
GLEN T. MOORE, Asst. Cashier.

**THIS bank transacts a general banking business; accepts commercial and checking accounts; pays interest on time deposits and savings; rents safe deposit boxes and invites the accounts of individuals, firms and corporations, and issues letters of credit and foreign exchange.**

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State Guaranty Fund Bank  
**Capital \$200,000**  
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Accounts Respectfully  
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**4% Paid on Time Deposits**  
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## FEW FACTS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SICK



It is a well known fact that the International Specialists are fair and square in their dealings and that they never accept for a cure, an incurable case and that they cure every case they do treat as quickly as possible, for they treat each case for a stated fee and furnish everything, the only fair method of dealing with the sick.

It is an established fact that they make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions calculated to deceive the public or induce people to consult them, neither do they issue fake contracts or checks, methods only resorted to by quacks and an insult to an intelligent man.

It is an undeniable fact that they are better prepared and equipped for the successful treatment of Chronic Diseases than any other specialists in the southwest and that they administer the best, most modern and effective treatment known and have cured more patients than all other specialists in the southwest combined.

THEIR PRACTICE IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY DOCTOR OR COMBINATION OF DOCTORS IN THIS SECTION AND THEIR PATIENTS ARE OF THE BEST FAMILIES OF TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, AND OLD MEXICO, NEARLY ALL OF WHOM ARE SENDING THEM THEIR FRIENDS.

THEIR COMBINED SYSTEM OF TREATMENT IS CONCEDED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL IN EXISTENCE.

THEY EMPLOY IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES; ELECTRICITY IN ALL ITS FORMS, LIGHT, HEAT, VIBRATION AND ALL MECHANICAL METHODS, ALSO SERUMS AND VACCINES TOGETHER WITH CAREFULLY SELECTED AND PREPARED STANDARDIZED DRUGS.

## DISEASES OF WOMEN.

That hundreds of useless, dangerous and mutilating operations are performed daily upon the female generative organs, everybody knows to be a fact; then why should a sensible woman submit to an operation which often destroys these important organs and fails to give the relief they seek, when other simple, safe and sure methods of treatment such as we have perfected will give permanent relief. We always follow the principle to cure and preserve rather than to destroy important organs, in any diseased condition.

## NERVOUS DISEASES

A great many diseases, uncertain in their symptoms, but nevertheless causing severe impairment of the general health, can now be traced to a diseased condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. Not recognizing the REAL CAUSE of such ailments, physicians were unable to cure this class of patients, who unable to find relief, were frequently driven into the arms of unscrupulous charlatans.

The careful and intelligent examination we give to every patient enables us frequently to find as the cause a derangement of the Nervous System, which readily responds to the Specific Treatment we employ.

## DISEASES OF MEN

In the treatment of the Special Pelvic Diseases of Men, we have devised, developed and perfected remedies that have for years given perfect satisfaction. No other treatment, in our opinion is as effective, prompt and permanent in results. We have given particular time and attention to the treatment of all private diseases and weaknesses. It is not necessary to wait for months for results. Our remedies are applied directly and relief is prompt and permanent.

**FREE** BOOKS describing our treatment and all diseases included in our specialty—sent to any address in a plain sealed envelope. IF UNABLE TO CALL, WRITE FOR INFORMATION. CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE. ENGLISH, SPANISH AND GERMAN SPOKEN. OFFICE HOURS—2:00 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 2 only.

## International Specialists

DR. KETCHERSID & COMPANY

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Hammitt Block, Opposite Rio Grande Bank.

Corner Texas Street and Mesa Avenue, El Paso.

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Just as easy to open a savings account with us as though you lived next door.

WE PAY 4 percent interest compounded Twice Every Year. We do business under the Depositor's Guaranty Law of the State of Texas and are a Guaranty Fund Bank as provided by such Law.

Our plan, in addition to being convenient, is safe, profitable and liberal. Nobody has ever lost a dollar in a State Bank in Texas.

Write today for our free booklet "BANKING BY MAIL" or simply mail your deposit.

El Paso Bank and Trust Co., El Paso, Texas

## STATE NATIONAL BANK

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1881.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$200,000.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

C. R. MOREHEAD, President. C. N. BASSETT, Vice President.

JOSEPH MAGOFFIN, V. Pres. GEO. D. FLOREY, Cashier.

L. J. GILCHRIST, Asst. Cashier.



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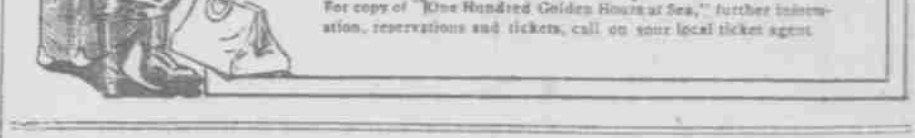
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of automobile roads and established a town for its laborers. It was raising cotton by the thousands of bales and the plantation had something like a potential output of 75,000 to 100,000 bales, when a scheme was conceived by some influential Mexicans to dam the Napa river and divert much of the water which was going to this plantation. This, the Americans claim, is a violation of their concession and they have brought the matter before the government of Mexico and also appealed from the decision of the Mexican courts to the United States. The matter will probably be submitted to the tribunal at The Hague.

where it is likely that the American claims will be sustained. Frank G. Carpenter.

**NEED MONEY?**  
GO TO  
**THE DIAMOND SHOP**  
314 SAN ANTONIO

ing on hunting parties and excursions of various kinds. During this time the guests had white horses only, the old haciendados having picked out of the thousands of animals those of that color and had them trained for the purpose.

## Thirty Thousand Hired Men.

Don Luis's big estate came largely from a grant which his father obtained for his services in the war. He got other grants for his own work in holding the state of Chihuahua against the army of Maximilian. He has, as told, something like 30,000 peasants working for him, and some of them are engaged in the present rebellion.

Many of the buildings on the Terrazas estate were put up long ago. They are surrounded by small, tall, thin, high, with square towers at the corners, upon which there are cannon. The houses are of Mexican style, the flooring of the patio being of diamond-shaped tiles of different colors. In the niches of the wall stand statues of the Virgin Mary and the saints. The interior is filled with all the plants of the tropics, while a fountain plays in its center.

The rooms are large and they face the patio, the windows being barred with iron, so that they make you think of a prison. Some of the quarters are beautifully furnished, having paintings and carvings imported from Europe. When Terrazas went to the St. Louis exposition he carried 60 men, here of his family, who were taken on a special train for the journey.

## The Day of Small Farms.

It is believed that the day of modern estates is already at its beginning. The agitation as to the subdivision of the big estates is increasing and some of it will probably be carried out. The government of public lands, scattered throughout the various states and territories, and it is reclaiming millions more from the concessionaires who have failed to live up to the terms of their contracts as to colonization and development. Most of the public lands have been taken off the market with a view to reuniting them and to the gathering of statistics as to their character and value. It is the intention to plant the farming lands into small tracts, which will be offered to natives on long time payments at a low cost per acre.

The government is also backing a device known as the American syndicate, and this institution has been authorized to issue one hundred million dollars' worth of bonds for the improvement and progress of agriculture. Much of this will be let out to the native farmers at reasonable rates and those of the United States and acres sent abroad for the purchase of land, and a great deal will go into irrigating enterprises and into buying tools and livestock.

**Money in Farming.** There is no doubt but that there will be eventually a great deal of money made in Mexican farming, and that, not only through selling to Mexico, but in exporting farm products to the United States and elsewhere. This should be one of the best crops raising the government reports for last year shows that some 11,000,000 pesos were sent abroad for corn alone, and very large amounts for cotton and other crops which can be raised here. I am told that the prices of corn, wheat, beans, which are the staple foods of the country, have become about double those of the United States and acres sent abroad for the purchase of land, and a great deal will go into irrigating enterprises and into buying tools and livestock.

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(Copyright, 1913, by Frank G. Carpenter)

The government knows that there can be no permanent peace without a movement toward a division of the lands, and congress is now trying to bring forth some scheme which will result in such a division. One plan which is agitated is the restoration of the communal lands about the towns to the Indians who formerly owned them. And there are other plans to wipe out the feudal system, which now gives a few families this great land monopoly and makes them the ruling aristocrats of the country. The fight of the future is to be between the landless and the small landholders and the land monopolists, and it will go on in one form or another until Mexico belongs to the many instead of the few.

## Among the Land Barons.

How would you like to have 5000 families own the whole United States. Such a division would be somewhat the same as that which exists in Mexico today. There are men here who own millions of acres of farming and grazing land, and who in addition have mines, houses and gold. The biggest landowner of all is Don Luis Terrazas of the state of Chihuahua. He and his immediate relatives own outright over 7,000,000 acres of the most fertile lands of northern Mexico. They keep it in big tracts and the most of it is employed for stock raising. Terrazas brands 60,000 calves every year, and he has on his place enormous droves of horses and mules and flocks of sheep and goats. He owns nearly all of the land between Chihuahua City and the United States border, and he has a railroad running from New York to Washington on the railroad in crossing his farms from north to south.

They are wider from east to west than the distance between Baltimore and New York and Indiana, where the acres are so poorly defined that no one knows just where they end. The people here say that Terrazas does not know how much land he has and that he could lose a thousand beef cattle and not feel the loss. He is without doubt the richest man in Mexico. He is worth something like \$100,000,000, and is the autocrat of the state of Chihuahua.

Another man who has millions in this same state is Enrique C. Creel, who was formerly the governor of the state of Chihuahua. He is a son-in-law of Terrazas, but is said to be worth about \$20,000,000. He has a great deal of it being in land and cattle. Mr. Creel was born in Chihuahua. His father was a Kansan, who came to this country during the Mexican war and later on settled here. He had a family of seven, and Enrique C. Creel, the oldest boy, was named after Henry Clay.

## Greater Than Job.

Just across the border of Chihuahua is the state of Coahuila, where the Madero family owns its vast estates, which are now liable to confiscation, and a little to the southwest, in San Luis Potosi, is Encarnacion Iplia, who holds more than 1,000,000 acres. Iplia has livestock which exceeds in number many times that of all the cattle, camels and sheep owned by Job, the famed monopolist of the Land of Ux, and he also raises corn, wheat, beans and potatoes. Nevertheless, not one-twentieth of his lands are under cultivation, and his Indian workmen cannot buy an acre to hold in fee simple.

Another big owner in the same state is Mrs. Sarah H. De Lee. She has over 1,000,000 acres, and of these the cultivated only 50,000.

In the state of Tlaxcala, which is